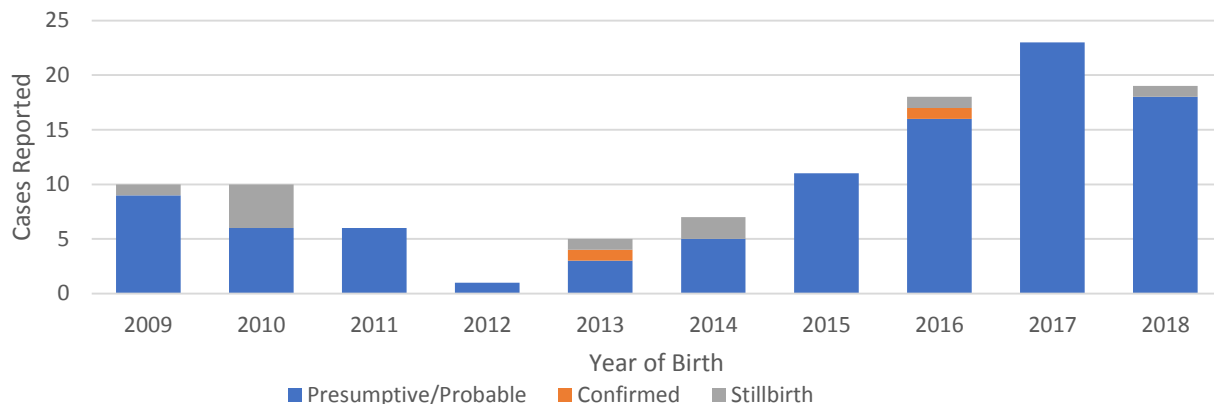




Congenital Syphilis in North Carolina, 2018

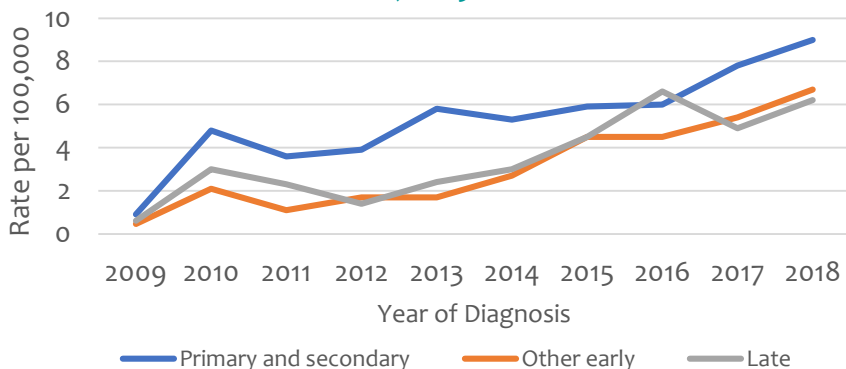


Congenital syphilis cases decreased in 2018 but remain high



Syphilis continues to increase in women 14-44

Syphilis Rates in Women 14-44
North Carolina, 2009-2018

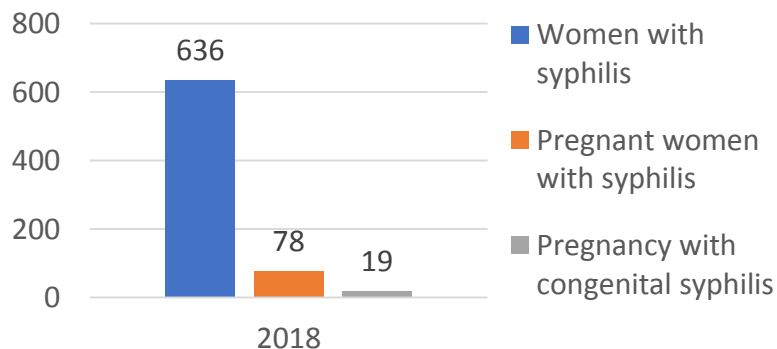


In 2018, 310 women were diagnosed with primary, secondary, or other early syphilis, and 326 were diagnosed with late syphilis.

Most women with syphilis during pregnancy are treated effectively

Most congenital syphilis is prevented

Women with Early or Late Syphilis, NC 2018



Congenital Syphilis in North Carolina, 2018

Syphilis testing during pregnancy is required for all women in NC

- Perform a thorough sexual health and risk assessment at every prenatal visit.
- Testing for syphilis is required at the first prenatal visit, between 28-30 weeks gestation, and at delivery.
- Treat all sexual partners of pregnant women diagnosed with syphilis to prevent re-infection.

Syphilis testing during pregnancy prevents congenital syphilis

How does a baby end up with congenital syphilis?

Findings from a review of NC congenital syphilis cases, 2016-2018



No prenatal care

- Prevent by providing accessible prenatal care and removing societal barriers to accessing care such as jobs not offering sick leave.

Prenatal care but no syphilis test during pregnancy

- Prevent by ensuring all required testing is performed during prenatal care as described above and treating syphilis appropriately.

Prenatal care with testing followed by exposure to someone with syphilis

- Prevent by testing and treating people at risk of having syphilis.

What YOU can do

You deserve to have a healthy pregnancy and infant. Make sure that your doctor is testing you through out your pregnancy for STDs.